

DIDSBURY PIONEER

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DIDSBURY, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1933

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Premier Meat Market Changes Hands.

Mr. Chas. Wrightson has sold his meat market to Mr. S. Kieck, of Calgary, and the new proprietor will take charge on February 1.

Mr. Wrightson has purchased a meat market in South Calgary and will move to Calgary to take over his new business the middle of February. He has conducted the Premier Meat Market for the last four years, and his many friends will wish him every success in his new venture.

Nurse Bride-Elect Honored By Shower

Miss Kay Lucas, a charming bride-elect of the season, was the recipient of many beautiful and valuable gifts at a shower held in the Nurses' Home on Tuesday, January 24th.

Jean Fleury, dressed as a little bride, drew in the gifts on a wagon decorated in pink and white streamers. The twenty-three guests then proceeded to the home of Mrs. J. Fleury, where they partook of delicious refreshments.

The color-scheme of pink and white was cleverly carried out in both room and table decorations. Several tall pink candles afforded a delicate light over a beautifully set table. Place-cards in the form of tiny brides marked each chair, while a white bride decorated the centre of the table. A dainty cake stood on silver stands at either end.

The marriage of Miss Lucas to Mr. Davidson, of Alexo, Alberta, takes place at the bride's home in Castors on Thursday, February 2nd.

Miss Lucas was formerly of the Hospital staff here, and her fiance is engaged as a mining engineer at Alexo.

Knox United Church Young Peoples Society Organization Meeting

The organization meeting of the Knox United Young Peoples' Society was held in the church on Tuesday, January 24th, when the following officers were elected:

Hon. president, Rev. A. J. Mitchell; president, Mr. O. Phillips; vice-president, Miss Joyce Moyles; secretary-treasurer, Miss D. Ranton. Convenors of committee: Christian Fellowship, Miss Black; Missions, Mrs. Mary McTigue; Citizenship, Frank McVale; Literary, Miss I. Grant; Council: All officers and convenors of committees, with Rev. Mitchell, Dr. Clarke and Mr. J. Boorman.

A "Get-Together" social meeting will be held next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, and a hearty invitation is given to all young people.

Obituary.

FRANK MACDONALD.

The funeral of Frank Eusebius MacDonald, who died at Calgary on Wednesday, January 18th, 1933, was held at St. Stephen's Church, Olds, Alberta on Saturday, January 21st, the interment taking place at the Didsbury cemetery.

The deceased, who was 40 years of age, was born at Prince Edward Island and moved to the west about twenty years ago. He married Miss Nellie Hardy, of Didsbury, Alberta, about seventeen years ago, and had since resided in the district west of Didsbury for a number of years. He died at the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary on January 18th after a short illness.

He is survived by his widow and four daughters, Mildred, Jean, Marian, and Lorraine, also a brother, Joe, of Didsbury, and a sister in Quebec.

LOCAL & GENERAL

The Canadian Legion will hold a dance St. Valentine's Day, Feb. 14th. Watch for further announcement.

Let us remind you of the Saturday Night Dances, 25¢ everybody. The Bellamy Orchestra.

Mrs. W. O. Hieland, and son Earl, of Calgary, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Erven Rodney.

There will be evensong and sermon at the Church of St. Cyprian on Sunday at 3 p.m. Rev. A. D. Currie, preacher.

Word has been received of the death at Cartstarns on Tuesday of Mr. Solomon Umbach. Mr. Umbach was one of the oldest residents of the Cartstarns district.

Miss Lola Hunsperger entertained the Business Girls at three tables of bridge Monday evening. Honors went to Miss Vera Lowrie and Miss Beatrice Kendrick.

Friday February 24th, the Masons are sponsoring a song recital by Miss Norma Piper, of Calgary, coloratura soprano, assisted by Richard Sehorn, violinist and Lloyd Roberts, pianist.

Mons Chapter, 1 O.D.E. will hold a guest tea at the home of Mrs. H. C. Liesemer on Friday, February 3rd from 3 to 6 p.m. 20 cents. Bring your friend.

Danny Morash, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Morash, had his misfortune to slip on the ice at the Neapolis school on Saturday and apparently broke his nose. He was taken to Calgary for treatment on Tuesday.

She was a dance hall hostess, but the band never played Home, Sweet Home for her! She wanted love and affection, they handed her tick-ets instead. See Barbara Stanwyk in "Ten Cents A Dance," at the Opera House, tonight ("Oscar").

"It's Tough To Be Famous" at the Opera House next Monday and Thursday, with Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. and Mary Brian. See what it means to want moonlight and roses and get only limelight and poses! Step behind the headlines and share the secrets of a famous hero!

Look out for the next dance at the Community Hall which will be held tomorrow (Friday) evening. It is said they are having great times and you are asked to come out and judge for yourself. Gents 50¢, ladies free, and lunch included. Bellamy's Orchestra.

A meeting of the Zella community was held in the schoolhouse Saturday evening last, when Mr. C. D. Carver lectured on "The Relation of the Gold Standard to Commodity Prices." The next meeting will be held on Friday, February 3rd, when Mr. W. H. Davies will speak on "The Cost of Government."

DIDSBURY MARKETS.

WHEAT

No. 1 Northern	28
No. 2	27
No. 3	25
No. 4	24
No. 5	23
No. 6	22

OATS

No. 2 C.W.	12
No. 3	10
Extra No. 1 Feed	10
No. 1 Feed	8

BARLEY

No. 3	14
No. 2	14

BUTTERFAT

Table cream	20¢
Special	18¢
No. 1.	16¢
No. 2	13¢

J. McCloy's Rink Wins In MacDonald Brier

McCloy's win over Edgar, Irvin, in the finals of the MacDonald Brier competition at Calgary on Saturday earned them the championship of southern Alberta. They will now play the champions of the northern section at Calgary sometime in February for the right to represent Alberta at Toronto for the Canadian championship.

McCloy gained one point in the first, but the next five ends went to Edgar, bringing the score 8-1 in favor of the Irvin rink. McCloy got the next two ends with 2 points each, and Edgar got his last win in the ninth.

McCloy brought the score to a tie 9-9 in the tenth, when he laid four up. He took the last two ends and won with a score of 12-9.

Midland & Pacific Co. Purchases Elevator.

The Midland & Pacific Grain Co. Ltd. are announcing that they have purchased the Gillespie Elevator at Minaret. Mr. W. Carmichael will continue to have charge of the elevator.

CURLING.

A meeting of the curlers was held Monday night, when two new rinks were admitted. Rinks were again chosen and a new schedule for 14 rinks is being arranged.

The MacDonald Brier rink, which won the southern Alberta championship, will be kept intact during the new schedule.

Tuesday and Wednesday nights of this week were visitors' nights. On Tuesday two rinks from Olds played two games, each against local rinks.

On Wednesday evening the local curlers interchanged visits with Bowden, two Didsbury rinks going to Bowden and two rinks from Bowden playing at Didsbury.

Knox United Church Holds Annual Meeting

The reports given at the annual meeting of Knox United Church, Didsbury, held Monday 23rd January were of a most encouraging nature and showed that good progress was being made in all departments, despite difficult circumstances.

During the year 33 new members had been added to the roll, which now stands at 124.

The financial situation was good, and the debt on the new church had been reduced by \$250, while \$204 had been remitted for the missionary work of the United Church.

The election of officers resulted in Messrs. J. A. McGhee and J. W. Halton being added to the board of managers in place of Messrs. J. W. Wordin and W. J. Hilliard, who retired at the expiration of their 3-year term of office, after having rendered splendid service to their church, for which they received the cordial thanks of the congregation.

Mrs. Ranton, Mr. Parker and Dr. Clarke were appointed to the Sunday School board, and Mrs. Boorman and Miss D. Ranton were elected organists.

The Minister, Rev. A. J. Mitchell reviewed the work of the church during the year and explained that owing to physical reasons he feared he would have to relinquish the charge, as the work was at present arranged. The doctors had forbidden him to use the car.

Messrs. H. W. Chambers and W. A. Austin expressed the profound regret of the congregation at the news and spoke appreciatively of the work done by the Minister, moving a hearty vote of thanks therefor.

At the close of the meeting lunch was served by the ladies.

The town members of the Canadian Legion entertained the country members and their families at a social evening last Friday. A most enjoyable time was had with dancing and cards. The Legion orchestra supplied the music.

Announcement!

The MIDLAND & PACIFIC GRAIN CO. LTD. announces the purchase of the Gillespie Elevator at Minaret.

We cordially solicit the patronage of the farmers of the district.

Midland & Pacific Grain Co. Ltd.

Seasonable Hardware!

Horse Shoes! Calks! Horse Nails! Shoeing Tools!

Grain Scoops! Measures & Weigh Beams

Reg. \$9.50 Nickel Plated

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Special \$7.85 Each

\$2.15 Each

Good Selection of RADIO TUBES at New Low Price

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"Service With a Smile"

Some Very Timely Specials!

Just What You Have Been

Waiting For—

Special Clearing Lines of
MEN'S

AUTOGART SOCKS

Every pair perfect and if the knit in garter loses its elasticity you get a new pair FREE!

WOOLLEN AUTO-GARTS, Regular 75¢, pair.

Now 2 pairs **89¢**

SILK & LISLE AUTO-GARTS, Reg. 75¢, pr.

Now 2 pairs **89¢**

LAST CHANCE!

JANUARY 31st is the FINAL DAY for FREE TROUSERS with every Made-to-Measure Suit!

PRICES **\$23.50 and \$35.00**

Terms

Cash

J. V. Berscht Phone 36

Her Heart Was Weak Nerves Shaky, Nights Restless



Mrs. A. Black, Wallaceburg, Ont., writes:—
"I suffered from heart weakness, shaky nerves, and restless nights."

I saw your advertisement for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and decided to try them although I did not have much faith, but now I am very thankful I did as they have proved of wonderful help to me."

I am now strong and well again, but am now without a box in the house."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Paying The War Debt

Great Britain's war debt to the United States was the subject of a recent article in this column in which it was pointed out that that debt was contracted by Britain, not to finance its own war expenditures, but in order to enable it to bolster up its Allies who had reached the end of their financial resources. The fact was further noted that the United States did not lend gold to Britain for this purpose, but extended credit for the purchase of supplies of all kinds in the United States, thus providing employment at high wages for United States workmen and producers, and very large profits to the people of that country out of the high war prices then prevailing. Attention was also drawn to the fact that, following the war, the United States insisted upon repayment of these credits in gold; that it refused to accept goods and services from Britain; and that, to prevent the possibility of repayment being made in goods it raised its tariff to prohibitory heights, thus largely shutting out British goods.

The further fact was noted that Great Britain had made a gallant attempt to meet all its obligations to the United States in gold, even under these almost impossible conditions, impoverishing its own people in so doing, and finally being forced to abandon the gold standard, while at the same time in order to prevent the complete collapse of Europe it agreed to practically wipe out all payments due to Britain by Germany. In conclusion, we submitted that the time had arrived when Great Britain, unable any longer to make payment in gold, should say to the United States that, while it was in no sense repudiating its debt, because of the impossibility of continuing gold payments it would refrain from making any further payments except in the same manner as the United States provided the credit, namely, in goods and services.

This particular article came to the notice of a paper published in Montana, which reproduced it in full, saying it was more moderate in its presentation of the British viewpoint than most papers, and that, in some ways the vigorous expression was reasonable enough but in other ways unintelligible to the U.S. citizen. Then, in a friendly way, this U.S. paper refers to the fact that "England seems able to devote some 460 millions annually to military purposes yet means pitifully at the thought of paying one-fifth of that sum on her debt over here." It then refers to France's expenditure of \$31 millions on her war machine, Italy's \$31 millions for a like purpose, etc.

One can, of course, appreciate this point of view on the part of U.S. people, but the fact must not be lost sight of that Great Britain has reduced her military expenditures to a greater extent than any other country; that, with a world-encircling Empire she is spending less, not only proportionately, but actually, than the United States, much less than France, and that she is the foremost advocate of disarmament in the world today. Be it noted, too, that the one-fifth payment mentioned by this U.S. paper has to be made every six months, therefore it is actually equal to two-fifths of Britain's military expenditures. Furthermore, the military expenditures do not have to be met in payments of gold, but in pay to thousands of soldiers and sailors, clothing, food and equipment for them, thus maintaining thousands of families that would otherwise have to be supported by relief expenditures. But Uncle Sam refuses supplies of any and all kinds and demands gold, nothing but gold, which Britain no longer possesses in the quantities required because it is now stored away in vaults in the United States and France.

This U.S. paper says further that people outside the United States are prone to forget that some years ago the United States stood down the amounts due by all its debtors nations. True, but in the following down what happened? We have before us a statement that the amounts owing by all nations to the United States prior to the payments of December 16, it shows, that Great Britain owing \$4,600,000,000 principal and \$675,965,000 interest. That is, in its bargain with Britain the U.S. is to collect interest nearly one and one-half times greater than the principal sum. But in the case of France the U.S. asks only \$5,822,674,000 interest on a principal debt of \$1,025,900,000, while in the case of Italy with a principal debt of \$2,942,000,000, asks only \$265,077,000 in interest.

Or lumping all the debts together, the principal amount is \$11,522,254,000, of which Britain and France owe approximately one-third, while the interest amounts to \$1,021,185,000, of which amount Britain is called upon to pay \$6,565,965,000, or over two-thirds of the total. Where, we think it may well be asked, is the fairness in such a form of scaling down or of settlement?

Yet Britain is the one nation that is making the most determined effort to pay. It has not defaulted one payment, or one dollar. It has never even hinted at repudiation. All that was suggested in this column was that the United States give it a chance to pay in goods and services instead of gold, seeing that it is now utterly impossible to continue to pay in gold, always remembering that the United States did not lend gold to Britain but granted credits for goods and supplies of all kinds purchased in the United States, which business added enormously to the wealth of the people of the republic, and a goodly percentage of which was actually paid to the United States Government in the form of income and other taxes imposed on the wealth thus created by Britain's purchases.

If the United States objects to any revision of the debt regrading agreements made with Britain, if it still persists in a tariff policy which makes it impossible for Britain to pay in goods and services, and insists on gold nothing but gold, then we repeat, Britain will be fully justified in withholding gold payments, which it is impossible for her to continue to make, — and let the debt stand until such time as the United States changes its policy.

If one man need another for goods he had obtained from him and found, owing to circumstances entirely beyond his control, that he could not pay in cash but offered to pay in goods or other property he possessed, then every person would say the creditor should accept what his debtor was able and willing to pay, that it was the sensible, the business-like thing to do.

Apple Has Red Pulp

Thankfully Received

Congressman-elect F. H. Shoemaker, Farmer-Laborite, after 12 years of amateur experimenting, has produced another fine contribution from Farmer Brown's pen.

"Look here," said the young man,

"If you're going to put me on that beat, I'd rather stay home and help father with the chickens."

Friend: "Huh? What was it?"

Friend:

Many New Lines Of Inquiry Have Brought To Light Curious Facts About The Honey Bee

Among the many new lines of inquiry which are now being followed at Rothamsted, the oldest and best agricultural station in the world, is the life of the bee; and some very curious facts have been, if not freshly discovered, at any rate tested and illustrated. The bees in every hive enjoy progressive employment. They begin as housemaids, they are promoted to be nursemaids and conclude as caterers. The system works very smoothly up to a point; so long as the promotions follow at decent intervals, all goes smoothly; the hive is at peace within itself and social service has no let or hindrance. Trouble makes its appearance only when the upper ranks are filled and promotion is blocked. Unrest becomes general. Revolt is threatened. Its rumors reach the senses of the queen. Perhaps she notices that rival queens are being bred; it may be in numbers. So she decides to make the best of things, and seek a new kingdom. She collects an army, leaves the hive, swarms and takes her company to the new home that special pioneers have already been sent out to discover. . . .

The early career is singularly uniform. First they hang about the comb from which they emerged, and spend their time in rather a lazy and desultory manner—in cleaning out the cells and making them fit for further use. As their zeal and capacity increase, and the instinct for flight in the open air develops, they advance to the work of feeding the grubs. As a rule they devote themselves chiefly to the care of the elder grubs while first taking up the new duties, not attending to the younger till later in their career. As the year advances each working bee becomes a Melissen; she devotes herself to the care of honey, to the making of cells and the collection of the nectar.

Now suppose the hive is not big enough to hold more comb, more honey, or suppose the season is so unfavorable as to interfere with the storing; the system more or less breaks down. Promotion, also I have said, is blocked. An old Scottish philosopher used to say that reason is developed along the line of conflicting instincts. Bees do not presumably arrive at reason, but when the instinct for progressive work is checked they are driven to a new activity. It is at such crisis in the life of the hive that the large cells are built and grubs specifically fed for the creation of queens. It is in face of this new fact that the old queen—not one of the younger products—nurses new migratory desires and inspires the company with a like zeal. It is now established that she has taken with her rather more of the younger than the older bees, though her army is fairly representative, and the new swarm is believed to approximate the original swarm in number. Sir William Beech Thomas, in the London Spectator,

A Savage Practice

Civilized People Have Not Yet Learned To Be Quiet

In his description of the "Desert Village," Goldsmith refers to "the loud laugh that spoile the vacant mind." When the poet penned that line there were no motor-cars cutting acute corners about the town, rending the air with piercing, nerve-racking sounds when forced to tarry a few seconds at some busy intersection. Such a concert of discord is said by the psychologists to be a sign of weak mentality.

Making a noise seems to be a savage practice, and with all our civilization we have not advanced greatly as far as tamed is concerned. We have not learned the art of keeping still. We must be loud, shouting, clanging at all events. Perhaps the time will come when we shall grow tired of our noise and look upon it as an offence to public decency. Until then we who are wise must be patient and hope that the wisdom of the noisy may increase.

Poultry Mathematics

Average Cost Of Egg Production Per Hen Figured Out

Under normal conditions it takes 57.2 eggs to pay for the cost of feed for a pullet during the pullet year, figures supplied by the Dominion Experimental Station at Lethbridge, Que., show. As this figure is arrived at from an average of twelve years' results it is of more than ordinary interest. The number of eggs required to pay the cost of feed per bird varies, of course, with prevailing market prices from year to year. During the period of the report it has ranged from as low as 50 eggs in 1922 to a peak of 69 in 1928, while it took 51 to pay the feed cost in 1931. It is also interesting to note that the same cost study shows that an average of 15 eggs is sufficient to pay the cost of feed per bird during the winter months only.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

By Ruth Rogers



962 A WHITE SCARF COLLAR THAT YOUTHFULLY BRIGHTENS A BLACK CREEP SILK DRESS

The round yoke and puffed sleeves do even more. They lend that smart tutu influence so important this season.

You'll agree it's adorably smart. Won't you?

It will make the youthful dash.

It will cost you a very small sum to make it.

Geranium-red rough crepe silk with black trim grey with brown and purple and fuchsia-red are snappy combinations.

Style No. 962 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust. It requires 3 1/4 yards 39-inch with 1/2 yard 29-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

Name.

Town.

Leases In Bond Street

Queer Things Would Happen If Freeholder Exercised Right

A writer in the London Morning Post tells this one. I met a man today who has just been negotiating for the acquisition of some property in Bond Street. He told me that when he examined the draft leases he discovered to his astonishment that one of the clauses provided that he should give an undertaking to allow the freeholders of Westminster to drive their flocks and herds over the property "without let or hindrance." Similar clauses, I understand, are to be found in the leases of many of the properties in the neighborhood. It would be interesting to see what would happen if one of the freeholders of Westminster decided to exercise his right. The spectacle of some elderly peer attempting to drive a flock of rebellious sheep through the front door of a Bond Street beauty parlor could scarcely fail to be a diverting one.

What Insects Eat

Some Are Particular and Others Will Eat Anything

Grasshoppers are vegetarians, but almost anything that is vegetable; walking-sticks and crickets are as universal in their tastes as are cockroaches; that weird insect, the praying mantis, is an insect-eater, but will eat any insect, even her own mate. The solitary wasps, that provide for their young by leaving a sting-stunned victim in the cell with each egg, are also specialists in assassination, though here again we find degrees. Some will take nothing but spiders, others provision their nurseries only with smooth caterpillars. One species limits herself to queen ants. But there are plenty of wasps that will stab and drag home a wide variety of insects for larva-food. London Tit-Bits.

These Pools Are Hot

A geyser of steaming water, hot enough to boil corn-on-the-cob, has broken through the earth at San Juan Cossia, a village on Lake Chapala, in the state of Jalisco, Mexico. Two streams are flowing into the lake from the new pool. There are similar pools about the lake which generate heat at times, and then gradually cool off and run dry. The district is subject to frequent earthquakes. World-Wide News Service.

Producers of new musical play (to conductor of orchestra) That's far too loud.

Conductor But it calls for forte.

Producer—Never mind that. Make it 35.

CANCER TREATED BY THUNDERBOLT



Above is the apparatus used in the most sensational experiment in the history of science, which was conducted recently in Berlin. The machine generates the synthetic thunderbolt with which scientists sent an electrical charge of 2,500,000 volts through the cancerous arms of a 55-year-old farm hand, in an attempt to cure the disease. The fact that the subject of the "kill or cure" experiment still lives gives scientists hope for their success. Inset is Dr. Fritz Lange, who developed the apparatus used for splitting atoms, which made the experiment possible.

Causes For Low Prices For Grain Are Reviewed By Prominent Western Grain Expert

Contrary to general belief, the wheat exporting countries of the world, Canada, United States, Argentina, Australia, Russia, the Balkan States, India, etc., have not grown more wheat this last crop season than the world normally requires to purchase," said Major H. J. L. Strange, director of the research department of the Searle Grain Company.

"The price of wheat," continued Major Strange, "has seriously declined. Why? The simple reason is that the main importing countries, Great Britain, France, Germany, Belgium, Italy, etc., have enjoyed a larger yield per acre than ever has been recorded in their wheat crop history. This extra yield per acre has amounted to the enormous quantity of 165,000,000 bushels more than they would have produced, had they had only an average crop. This means that they will require to buy considerably less wheat from the exporting countries.

"Last importing year, these and other importing countries purchased 776,000,000 bushels of wheat. The extra large crop they have produced this year means they will purchase probably less than 700,000,000 bushels. The balance between the 70,000,000 and the 165,000,000 extra bushels they have produced, will either be fed to stock, used for extra consumption of bread per capita, in the displacement of rye and barley, or put into store, as larger reserves for the future. This is the simple and outstanding reason for the decline of prices this last year. Unsettlement of war debt payments unquestionably have been a reason, too, but probably only in a minor degree, compared to the large European wheat crop.

"The bright ray for the export wheat grower in this situation is that this particular surplus this year is not the result of increased acreage, but only because of fortunate climatic conditions. It would be an extraordinary coincidence and quite unprecedented if anything like the same high yield per acre should occur again next year.

"Canada," continued Major Strange, "is making phenomenal sales of wheat this year. Last crop exporting year between August 1 and December 31, 1931, Canada sold approximately 25 per cent of the world's export wheat sales during that time. This year, during the same period Canada has sold approximately 60 per cent of the world's export wheat sales, or, more

than all the rest of the exporting countries put together, and more than twice as much as Canada sold last year during the same period. It would not appear from this as though the state of inflation or otherwise of any country's currency has anything to do with at least the amount of wheat that is being sold.

"There does not seem to be any reason to suppose that the low purchasing power of European importing countries has lessened to any appreciable degree the amount of wheat they have purchased. The reason probably is that wheat and bread is the cheapest food, and that low purchasing power has curtailed their consumption of more expensive foods, butter, eggs, bacon, meat, etc.

"Indeed, figures recently compiled and published by our research department," said Major Strange, "indicate that during this time of depression the world is certainly not consuming any less cereal feed per capita than it did during the boom times of prosperity. China, for instance, as an illustration, is consuming more wheat and rice per capita, for its 420,000,000 people than Canada is consuming wheat per capita for its 10,000,000.

"There is much talk of reduction of acreage, so as to eat up the 300,000,000 bushels of wheat surplus in the world that is depressing the wheat market. From my own study, I am of the opinion, for what it may be worth, that the farmers in Australia, Argentina and the United States can much easier, and with less loss to themselves, change from wheat production to the production of animals and animal products, than can the Canadian wheat grower, for the simple reason that in the United States they have an enormous home market for these home products, and when European purchasing power slightly increases, there will be a substantially increased demand for Argentine beef, Australian mutton and lamb and Australian wool products with which the Canadian farmer, particularly our wheat growers, will find it almost impossible to compete. Our real business seems to be the producing of wheat, which we can do better and of higher quality than any other country in the world.

Therefore I see no reason why we should reduce our wheat acreage in Canada, and time will certainly bring back a price for wheat that will be better than the cost of production."

Fewer Cars Are Used

Many Canadians Put Old Bus Away During Hard Times

Canadians operated 1,551,336 motor vehicles in the first nine months of this year, one for 10 persons, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported recently. This was a decrease of 7.8 per cent from last year. Gasoline sales dropped 10 per cent in the same period.

Motor vehicle figures for Manitoba and Alberta were unavailable for the nine-month period in 1931 and the total for last year was used. New Brunswick had no figures for 1932 or 1931.

The following is the number of motor vehicles in use in the provinces with the decrease from last year in brackets: Prince Edward Island, 6,879 (-10.2 per cent); Nova Scotia, 29,737 (-6.6 per cent); Quebec, 162,917 (-7 per cent); Ontario, 517,176 (5.4 per cent); Manitoba, 61,800 (13.2 per cent); Saskatchewan, 88,265 (15.7 per cent); Alberta, 82,933 (11.0 per cent); and British Columbia, 88,629 (6.9 per cent).

Charges By the Minute

One barber of Miles, Mich., is charging by the minute for haircuts, as the result of a war. His rate is one cent for each minute the customer spends in the chair and he said that persons without too much hair to come off were paying as little as a dime.

A shoe manufacturer of Czechoslovakia, has opened 40 retail stores in Poland.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Alberta's sugar beet crop for 1932 is expected to yield nearly 50,000,000 pounds of sugar, a new record for the province.

Both houses of the Balfour legislature approved the bill ratifying the agreement signed with the United Kingdom during the Imperial Conference at Ottawa.

Freedom by 1944 for the Philippines Islands was voted by the United States Senate in the face of warnings that President Hoover would veto the legislation.

Canada supplied 57.2 per cent of United Kingdom imports of wheat during the month of October, 1932, or 11,204,629 bushels out of a total of 19,632,648 bushels.

Miss Agnes MacPhail, Progressive member of House of Commons for South East Grey, will address the United Farmers of Alberta Convention at Calgary late in January.

Due to the fact that Easter falls much later in 1933 than it did in 1932, the next session of the Ontario legislature may not be called until late in February. Premier George S. Henry has intimated.

Dr. W. W. Yen, head of the Chinese delegation at Geneva, who played a part in the resumption of diplomatic relations between Russia and China, has been named Chinese ambassador to Moscow.

The New Zealand Government has decided to re-examine its liability in connection with war debt payments to Great Britain which were suspended last year by the Hoover moratorium on inter-governmental debts.

Unofficial, but reliable reports obtained at Ottawa, are to the effect that the world economic conference will be held in April. It is understood that world powers have agreed to this date.

About forty per cent of Germany's foreign obligations is held in the United States, the remainder being distributed among several countries. Her total foreign indebtedness is \$4,812,000,000.

Clarie Kinsey Vance, 35, veteran mail pilot, rode to a fuming death against the summit of Rocky Ridge, four miles west of Danville, California. His body was found in the charred wreckage of his plane.

Question Is Unique

Manitoba Court Must Decide If Widower Is Unmarried Woman

Is a widow an "unmarried woman" as contemplated by the Child Welfare Act. This interesting question will shortly be argued in the court of appeal, where the matter was carried from a judgment of Mr. Justice Adamson, who said she was a widow.

Annie Haukry, Sky Lake, Manitoba, claimed to certain relief on which an "unmarried woman" would be entitled under the act. Actually she is a widow. The case came before F. A. E. Hamilton, sitting as a magistrate, but before the argument got fully advanced counsel for the defendant raised the objection that the magistrate had no jurisdiction because the claimant was a widow.

A prohibition order was granted by Mr. Justice Adamson restraining the magistrate from proceeding further. From that decision an appeal is now pending.

Some Linger

A tourist agency inserted an advertisement for a girl who was required to escort parties abroad. A hand-pick young man, who desired an easy position applied and was given an interview.

"Good morning," said the agency official. "Patterers-on-Francis?"

"Oh, beg your pardon?"

"Patterers-on-Francis?"

"An frightfully sorry, but I didn't quite catch."

"Do you speak French?"

The young man smiled easily.

"Oh, yes," he said, "fluent."

A rubber company recently built its 200,000,000th tire. Of course the directors celebrated the occasion with a blowout.

Radio Sets in Canada

An Average Of 34 For Each Thousand Of Population

Canadians owned 776,436 radio sets in 1931, an average of 71 for each thousand of population, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. There were 40 sets for each thousand people in rural centres, 99 in the urban.

Ontario with 106 led all provinces in the number of sets per thousand of population. British Columbia with 97; Manitoba, 65; Alberta, 61; Saskatchewan, 60; Quebec, 52; Nova Scotia, 50; New Brunswick, 38; Prince Edward Island, 35; and Yukon, 17.

Compared to its population, Forest Hill, Ont., a suburb of Toronto, has the largest number of radio sets, followed by Medicine Hat, Alberta; London, Ontario; Hamilton, Ontario; Windsor, Ontario; Brantford, Ontario; and Victoria, B.C.

Here's a Suggestion

To Increase Circulating Credit Of Canada By Millions

Suggestion for saving the country: If every Canadian were to give an another Canadian, for a Christmas present, an I.O.U. for ten dollars payable at Christmas next year, the circulating credit of the country would be increased by one hundred million dollars, at no expense to anybody. If every Canadian gave ten other Canadians, etc., etc., it would be increased by a billion dollars. And if every Canadian gave every other Canadian—but where's the use?—Toronto Saturday Night.



By Ruth Rogers



785

WHAT WOMAN WOULDN'T
ADORE THESE DARLING
ONE-PIECE PAJAMAS?

A happy wee model that will please the most fastidious little miss.

It is sleepwear, the front with drop waist style. It will just fit the Peter Pan collar and little pocket cuts.

It is the most simple garment to sew together. You can make it of a good quality flannel for a very small sum.

Striped flannel is shrill in pale to the eye tones. Flannelettes in pretty shades of pink, blue, yellow, and white. Kindergarten prints in flannels or cotton are amusing.

Style No. 755 is designed for sizes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12. It requires 2 yards of 36-inch material with 2 yards of ruffling.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coins is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union
175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. \$20.00

Name
TOWN

Population Of Berlin Gradually Decreasing

Present Rate Of Loss Is About 50,000 Every Year

Berlin's population is decreasing at the rate of 50,000 persons a year.

More people leave the capital every month than enter it, while the death rate is rising and the birth rate is falling.

The population of Berlin which extends over an area of 240 square miles, is 4,250,000, which is 50,000 less than it was in 1931.

No improvement is anticipated owing to the steady migration of the inhabitants. Last July 20,000 Berliners abandoned the capital, while only 13,000 made their homes within its boundaries.

If the present rate of loss is maintained there will be nobody living in Berlin in 83 years' time!

Greater London, with an area more than twice that of Berlin, had a population when the 1931 census was taken of 8,263,992, which is less than twice Berlin's figures.

In the ten years between the 1921 and 1931 censuses Greater London's population increased by 723,741, an average increase of 72,370 a year.

An Aerial Newspaper

Latest Bulletins Are Thrown On London's Merry Skies

London's disagreeable winter weather has been found good for something. A newspaper will be "printed" on it.

It is planned to project news articles on clouds from powerful searchlights. Advertisements are already drawn skyward in this manner, and the aerial newspaper plans to continue this, sandwiching them between news articles.

Promoters of the sky paper do not fear that they will lack clouds, for the winter sky in London is seldom clear, and smoke clouds can often be used. For the best results the writing should be at an altitude of 2,000 feet, it is said.

How China Does It

Authorities Take Easy Way To Find "Lost" Articles

Anyone who has visited the east knows how easily property gets "lost." Lord Lytton discovered this when he was in China recently. But, being chairman of the Manchurian commission his property was specially returned.

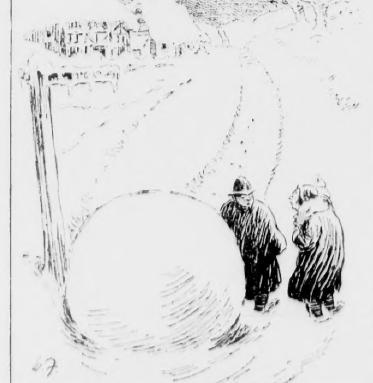
Lord Lytton lost his walking-stick. When he complained about it the Chinese authorities promptly put under lock and key every one of the carriers who had charge of his property, with the result that within two days a coolie brought in the stick and said he had "found" it.

Eight Islands In Group

The Hawaiian Islands number eight. They are: Hawaii, Maui, Kahoolawe, Lanai, Molokai, Oahu and Niihau. There are several other rocky islets in the group which are not recognized as islands.

French angel fish, one of the most beautiful residents of the deep, can live a month in captivity.

Photographs can be cleaned by wiping lightly with a piece of old linen dipped in warm ammonia water.



POLICEMAN: "What's that, madam? This has rolled right down the hill with your Christmas parcels inside?"

AGITATED LADY: "Yes, and my husband's inside with them, too!"

The Humorist, London

National Art Gallery

Contention Is Made That Favoritism Has Been Shown

Charles Comfort, former Winnipeg painter is among the 11 prominent Toronto artists who published a joint refutation of contentions by 118 other Canadian artists that the national gallery of Canada at Ottawa had shown favoritism to a restricted group in the selection of pictures for exhibition and purchase.

The 118 artists, all painters, sent a petition to Prime Minister R. B. Scott, asking for an investigation of the gallery's affairs and saying they would boycott the institution until the investigation was held.

In their defense of the gallery, the 11 Toronto artists, some sculptors, two of them members of the Royal Canadian Academy and two members of the Group of Seven, contend the 118 petitioners do not represent the majority opinion of Canadian artists.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

COCONUT CREAM JUMBLIES

3 cups sifted flour.

2 teaspoons baking powder.

1 teaspoon salt.

1 cup sugar.

2 eggs, well beaten.

1 cup heavy cream.

½ cup coconut, partially shelled.

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again.

Add sugar gradually to eggs. Add flour, alternately with cream, mixing well. Add coconut. Chill. Roll ½ inch thick on slightly floured board.

Dodge with sugar. Cut with large round cutter. Bake in hot oven (425 degrees Fahrenheit) 15 to 15 minutes. Makes 2 dozen 3½ inch jumbies.

LEMON CREAM JUNKET WITH CRANBERRIES

1 package lemon junket powder.

½ pint milk.

½ pint light cream.

½ cup water.

½ cup sugar.

To make cranberry sauce: Boil sugar and water together 5 minutes. Add cranberries and boil without stirring until all the skins pop open (about 5 minutes). Remove from stove, and allow sauce to cool.

To make junket: Prepare according to directions on package, using ½ pint milk and ½ pint cream instead of milk. Chill in refrigerator. Immediately after the junket sets, or when ready to serve, put 1 tablespoon of cranberry sauce on each dish of junket.

French angel fish, one of the most beautiful residents of the deep, can live a month in captivity.

Photographs can be cleaned by wiping lightly with a piece of old linen dipped in warm ammonia water.

Fruit Growing In Western Canada

Success Attained In Growing Apples On The Prairies

According to the Hon. Jas. E. Bryant, K.C., who is in charge of the Saskatchewan Government fruit growing campaign, a great deal of interest is being taken by farmers and particularly by their wives, in the prospects of growing fruit on their own farms, and many inquiries are being made by those who are following the Government's work in this matter and are desirous of establishing an orchard of their own without further delay.

A great deal of success has been attained in the growing of crabapples, plums and the smaller fruits in many parts of Western Canada, and good results have already been obtained in growing standard apples in certain locations in Saskatchewan.

In 1887, Experimental Farms were established by the Federal Government at Brandon, Manitoba, and Irma, Head, Saskatchewan. During the next eight or ten years more than two hundred of the hardest sorts of cultivated apples obtainable in northern Europe and northern Asia, were planted and tested under varying conditions but in no cases were any fruits produced.

In 1887 seed was obtained from the Imperial Botanical Gardens, St. Petersburg, Russia, of small wild Siberian crabapples known as the "Bittered Crab" or "Pyrus Baccata." Trees raised from these seeds proved hardy in Saskatchewan and did not winter kill. Efforts were made to improve the size and quality of the fruit by cross-fertilizing the flowers of the "Pyrus Baccata" with pollen from many of the hardest and best sorts of apples known in Europe. The result was that from these crosses fruit was produced a half breed hardy apple about the size between a crabapple and a standard apple. This cross produced a three-quarter breed apple that was perfectly hardy and hundred per cent fruiting. Experiments have been carried on in this direction ever since.

In May, 1891, twenty-one years ago, William Saunders, Director of Dominion Experimental Farms, said, in a letter to the Minister of Agriculture:

"Already many useful varieties of cross-bred apples have been produced, and the indications are that improvements in the size and quality of the fruit will be more rapid in the future than they have been in the past. The large number of second crosses now under trial will, it is expected, produce a number of which suitable sorts may be found which will prove of commercial value in most of the cold parts of Canada."

The fruiting experiment has taken place. In addition a great deal of success has been attained by grafting standard apple stock on to root stocks of twenty-four species, each fruit grower

in Saskatchewan. Dr. Hunt of Maple Creek, and others have been raising standard apples in Saskatchewan.

A few days ago I received a letter from Frank Boskill, a farmer at Ruthland, Saskatchewan, which indicated that on his farm one mile from the International Boundary with the United States he had grown fruit successfully. Mr. Boskill wrote of the year's crop, in his orchard of about 100 trees:

"We kept account as we sold the fruit from the trees at the following prices: 50 cents a pound for plums, 40 cents for plums and plums, and 25 cents a pound for plain plums. The book-keeping stopped at 3,584 pounds when we started threshing and I think there were still more. The fruit sold after that besides what we used. Visitors seemed to get quite a kick out of picking the fruit and orders for plums were still coming long after we had all been picked. Other years we charged one dollar a pound for plums, so this can easily be seen if time permits. There should be a good profit in growing here."

"We had healthy apples 3½ inches in diameter, and redder than I ever saw the apple any year. The 'Dow' sent us a 'Hibernal' and some of these were about as large. The 'Yellow transparent' a good size too, but not well colored, not more than over two inches in diameter. It looks this last few years almost like we could bank on standard apples, but I believe the seedling standard apples will prove a good thing when we get a real winter. I also believe a little extra water at just the right time will help."

"I also believe that the 'Red Delicious' will be a good variety for the north central Saskatchewan."

Asked Dr. MacNeil, Superintendent of the Experimental Farm, if Boskill had visited the Boskill farm with his head gardener. He did so and speaking of the new orchard on the Battledore Institutional Farm, he said: "We have supplied the material. We will supply the enthusiasm."



CHAPTER III.—Continued.

Down in Ontario, debating what path to take, Joyce had thought of asking her dad to come and live with her. From a money standpoint, considering her good salary, that was the sensible thing to do. But she had chosen to return here. At that time she had fully realized the secret and irresistible reason of her return. If anyone had told her that reason, she would have denied it hotly. But now, face to face with a personal tragedy which forced her to disillusioned thinking, she looked into her heart and saw there the real motive. It was Alan Baker who had drawn her. By degrees unknown, unperceived by her, girlhood friendship had deepened into love.

She had come back to be near Alan Baker. She had come back in the passionate hope that he and she would marry.

There had been an unspoken understanding between herself and Alan that when the road ahead was a little clearer for both of them, they would be married. And then Elizabeth had come. . . . Alan's engagement to Elizabeth had been a dazing unexpected blow. When Bill, coming past on patrol, awkwardly blurted out the news of it, she had not believed. It took days of racked wanderings in the woods, weeks of helpless anguished tossing, before the spirit strength and courage that were so great a part of Joyce, fought it out, and she steeled herself and began to believe.

But even now she did not fully accept. That engagement seemed strange to her. Though she knew nothing of Alan's secret motives, she did feel there was something behind it which Alan had told no one. It seemed to her, from what she had observed, that Alan had no passion-ate regard for Elizabeth.

Month after month Joyce had waited for word of his marriage. The word had not come. She wondered. . . . What was causing this long delay? She could only guess at possibilities, but during the lengthening months the belief had been born in her that something had arisen as a barrier to the marriage and that the engagement might be broken off.

When she thought of all these things and remembered how intimate and comradeship she and Alan had been to one another, Joyce could not kill her lingering hope. As she stood there on the landing now, awaiting the patrol, with her heart thumping at the prospect of seeing Alan and talking to him once more, she knew tonight she would come a little closer to discovering whether her wild guesses were truth or only wishful hoping.

Down the river a great yellow eye blinks through the trees. Swinging around a bend, it played up across the water. In a few moments more it picked her out, there on the landing; and Joyce stood bathed in the blinding shaft of the launch's searchlight. The craft came on and on until by shielding her eyes she distinguished its outline and caught the glitter of rifle steel.

The engine ceased. Skillfully, gently, the launch nosed in toward the landing. A figure stepped past the searchlight and stood holding the painter on the half-deck of the bow; and Joyce knew then, her eyes seeing only him, that Alan Baker led this patrol.

Joyce tried to welcome him calmly, but in that moment she was thankful for the deep twilight, and she stepped back a little, where the shadows of a low-swinging balsam veiled her face. About the only rag of pride left to her was the fact that

Alan Baker did not know or remotely guess her heart toward him.

With his first question, after their warm handshap, he asked her:

"Has anybody passed here lately, Joyce?"

"Not that I've seen. Nobody in the last four days."

"But surely they did! Were you here?"

Joyce noticed then a tautness in his voice, and she saw he had brought men with him on this patrol. It was no routine work, no ordinary pursuit, this time.

She answered: "I was out hunting this morning, and I slept a couple of hours this afternoon. They might have passed then. But they couldn't have gone by while I was here and awake."

"What time were you asleep this afternoon, Joyce?"

"I can't exactly . . . our clock isn't . . . probably about four this a.m."

Alan half-turned to Harslcock. "Bill, you heard what Joyce said?" They couldn't have reached here this morning, so they must have passed here after four. We're nearer up with them than I figured. We'd better head her till the deep dark breaks. At night this way we can't sight these men on ahead. They'd hear the launch coming and dodge aside into some creek."

He turned again to her. "If it won't be imposing, Joyce, will you give us a bite to eat and some coffee?"

Imposing—an hour of his company, setting a meal for him, learning the truth of his relations with Elizabeth! But she merely nodded and invited the patrol up to the trading store.

Ahead of the men the two of them went up the path together, Alan shielding her from the brush overgrowing the trail; and as they went he told her briefly of the robbery, the murder, the escape up the Aloska.

The news fairly stunned Joyce, as it had him when Bill reported. And with her there was an added reason, a reason that struck her with sudden fear. Before Alan finished, she was grasping his arm in trembling fright.

"My dad! He's on northeast, up river—up there somewhere! He's bringing down some furs. Alan! What he runs into these men?"

"Good Lord!" Alan breathed to himself. "If they meet Dave . . . They're not the kind to let anybody go past alive and report their whereabouts!"

For Joyce's sake he tried to lie convincingly. "They may not meet him at all, Joyce. And if they do, why, they'd hardly shoot a man down, would they? If for no other reason, it doesn't pay. They've got charges enough against them to kill him. And they won't roll him; their canoes are riding heavy now."

He said that his lie succeeded with Joyce, for she began questioning him about the details of the robbery, wondering who these six strangers could be and giving him some valuable information about the water stages up the Aloska.

They went on back to the kitchen, and Joyce set about getting a meal for six tired hungry men. As he set extra plates and cups on the table, Alan asked him:

"Isn't she wondering why I haven't been here for so long? I'd think she would wonder at least why I stopped helping her about Dave. But she hasn't mentioned it; she must have missed my help much. It was pretty shabby of me to act like that, even if . . . He really had her Elizabeth jolts of the comradeship between him and Joyce had asked him to let Bill attend to any patred work up the Big Aloska. Elizabeth's references to "that MacMillan girl" had antagonized him at times. They

seemed positively cruel, considering the hard lines Joyce was in.

A question from the girl broke into his thoughts.

"When are you and Elizabeth going to be married, Alan?"

Her question, or rather the way she asked it, hurt Alan, for some reason he could not exactly word. Her voice was so very casual, as though she had not even a friend's interest in his marriage. Could it be possible that he and Joyce, once so intimate and so near to each other that they had spoken of children and a life together, were no casually discussing his marriage to another girl?

He said: "We haven't—we've don't exactly know yet."

There was a pause. A swift a hand, she was repeating to herself those surprising words: "He doesn't know yet, he doesn't know yet! Does that mean—mean he's doubtful? If it will ever be?"

"But it'll be this summer, I suppose?" she questioned, poking at the stove and not looking at Alan. "I don't know. Yes, I guess so, Joyce?" Then he explained reluctantly, "Elizabeth wants me to get out of the Mounted."

Joyce gasped. Out of the Mounted—she could not imagine such a thing. The work was a part of Alan. What would he do without it? And what would Fort Endurance do without him?

She said: "But Alan! What would you turn to? The Mounted has been your work—"

"Well, I've got the offer of a job down in Victoria. It's pretty good, as far as money goes. And Elizabeth would like it there. I haven't exactly decided. It's a big step to take."

Those few reluctant sentences were a revelation to Joyce, like a white light beating upon something which had been dark to her. Alan didn't want to go! Elizabeth was trying to get him to go. She wanted to live in a city; she wanted the things which that salary would bring her; she was using Alan to get what she wanted. But she and Alan were not of one mind! If he really loved her, deeply and passionately, would he be so reluctant, would he allow anything on earth to come between them?

Joyce dared not ask him anything further then; he might add a word that would destroy this newborn hope. But a hundred thoughts were running wild through her . . . "Suppose he doesn't yield to Elizabeth? Suppose he won't go? Then she won't marry him! She'll shun him over for Haskell; that's what she'll surely do. Bill says she and Haskell are together half the time Alan's away from Endurance. Isn't that the reason?—she's not sure of Alan's yielding; and if she can't have her way with him, she'd like to be an inspector's wife."

With swift unerring insight Joyce saw the all-critical question: "Would Alan still want her if he truly felt for Elizabeth, but from his own lips she had learned—no thing which, a year ago she had scarcely dared hope could be true. The marriage was not sure; it might never be!"

In her abjectness she whispered to herself: "I don't care if he does like her. I don't. I don't care!" If she throws him over, then we'll be friends again, then he'll come here to me again; and then after that . . . To Be Continued.

A Real Asthma Relieft. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has never been advertised by extravagant claims. In class, it is well known, indeed, when judged by the benefits which it performs. Expect relief and permanent benefits when you buy this remedy and you will not have cause for disappointment. Many cases of permanent relief in many cases where other so-called remedies have utterly failed.

Helium From Lithium

Disintegration of lithium atoms at the rate of approximately 100 a minute thereby transmitting crystals of the lightest of all metallic elements into helium was described at Pasadena, California, to the American Physical Society by Dr. M. Stanley Livingston and Prof. E. O. Lawrence, University of California Physicists.

Music Resembance

A striking resemblance between the music of the Athabasca Indians and that of the Chinese has been discovered by Dr. Marin Barbeau of the archaeological department of the national museum of Ottawa.

Only Two Icebergs Seen

Hudson Straits Safe For Navigation During Whole Season

Five steamers carried grain over the Churchill route this summer without even having insurance. They experienced no trouble and saw no icebergs. During the entire shipping season only one iceberg was sighted in the straits besides the one struck by the "Bright Fan."

Such was the statement of Henry Aabey, engineer in the employ of the federal department of railways and canals, who spent the summer and fall in the north.

He stated that Captain Poole made a trip on the "Ocean Eagle" up to the Foxe Channel and the Foxe Basha before navigation opened up, to see if there was any ice coming down that would enter the Hudson Straits in the latter part of August. On this trip north he discovered that the ice had all gone out of the channels, leaving the straits open for safe navigation.

Mr. Aabey also stated that only one iceberg was sighted by the French boat "Stereene," the first boat to enter Churchill Harbor for the navigation season.

Mr. Aabey is very enthusiastic over the feasibility of the Churchill route.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaels

AT NIGHTFALL

The bleak gale threatens; fierce and shrill.
As it retreats,
And angrily down field and hill
Its voice complains.

The wind grows louder now.
With a stern,
Comes dusk today;
Only the arms of love can charm
My fears away.

Only the arms of love to hold
Me warm and near;
The tender arms of love, to fold
All sweethearts here!

About my friendless lands are laid
And wild wind's stress.
Ever bold bolder creeps night's shade
And loneiness.

No warriors' ranks, no monarch's might
Could make fear cease;
Love's arms, alone, can vanquish
Night and bring me peace!

Buffalo For New South Wales

Government May Ship Specimen From Wainwright For New Zealand Zoo

Canada has offered specimens of the far-famed Canadian buffalo to New South Wales. The desire of the Antipodean Government to build up the Tarango Zoological Park Trust in the New Zealand province recently was made known to this Dominion. The offer of Sir George Perley, acting prime minister, followed.

One Canadian buffalo bull and two cows comprise the offer. The specimens would come from the Buffalo Park at Wanwright, Alberta.

If the offer is accepted, specimens of mammals or birds indigenous to New Zealand may be shipped to Canada.

French Officer Grateful

Sends Present To German Who Rescued Him During War

After a year and a half has stretched across no man's land to drive the wolf away from the door of Hans Seultz, an unemployed laborer.

During 1917 Schultz rescued a French officer who was badly wounded. They exchanged letters as the Frenchman convalesced in a hospital. Schultz won his freedom after waiting for eight months, recently received a letter from his French friend with 100 francs as a "Christmas present."

The officer explained he had just run across the German's name in an old diary and wanted to renew the friendship.

Many mothers have reason to bless Mother Graves' Worm Extminator, because it has relieved the little ones of suffering and made them healthy.

A ship's captain is empowered to conduct a marriage ceremony on his boat if the occasion arises.

Little Helps For This Week

"Strengthened with all might, according to His glorious power, unto all patience and long-suffering with joyfulness."—Colossian 1:2.

God doth not need either man's works or His own gifts; who best, Bear His mild yoke, they serve Him best; His state

Is kingly: thousands at His bidding speech

And west o'er land and ocean without rest;

They also serve who only stand and wait.

—J. Milton.

We cannot always be doing a great work, but we can always be doing something that belongs to our condition. To be silent, to suffer, to pray when we cannot act, is acceptable to God. A disappointment, a contradiction, a harsh word, an annoyance, a wrong received and endured as in His presence, is worth more than a long prayer, and we do not lose time if we bear its loss with gentleness and patience, provided the loss was inevitable and not caused by our own fault.—Fenlon.

Prospectors Stake Claims

Ottawa Reports Great Activity In Great Bear Lake Area

According to reports reaching Ottawa, a great many mineral claims have already been staked in the area adjacent to Great Bear Lake, Northwest Territories, and there is every likelihood that many more will be staked this summer. Some prospectors have already gone in by airplane and others are planning to go in by water transport as soon as the ice goes out. In view of this great activity the topographical survey, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, has reported the manner respecting the survey of mineral claims in Dominion lands for the use of Dominion land surveyors who may be called upon to make official surveys of these claims.

Wheat Market Competitors

Australia and Argentina Are Now Marketing Their Crops

Marketing of southern hemisphere crops says a weekly review of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, materially change the general situation that has existed since the beginning of the present crop year. Since August Canada has pretty well dominated the world export market.

For the balance of the crop year, Canada will have two important competitors, Australia and Argentina, in the wheat market, assuming that the United States will not greatly change its present relationship to external markets.

Keep Douglas' Egyptian Liniment handy. A sure, speedy remedy for burns, sprains, fever, blood poisoning, soft canker, warts, scald feet. Invaluable for inflammation and muscular rheumatism.

Radium In North

Two Grammes Of Precious Mineral From Great Bear Lake District

Two grammes of radium have been extracted from pitchblende found in the north country around Great Bear Lake and will be placed on the market soon, the first Great Bear Lake radium produced. This is the report brought to Calgary by H. B. Montgomery and Pete Davidson, prominent northland prospectors, who have just completed months of work at Great Bear Lake silver and pitchblende fields.

A soil survey of Saskatchewan, which was commenced in 1921, is now nearing completion.

There are 209 rooms in Bucking-ham Palace.



Announcement!

Having sold my business, I wish to thank the people of Didsbury for their past patronage and I hope for their continued support of my successor.

Premier Meat Market
C. J. WRIGHTSON. Phone 42 Didsbury**We Are Repeating Our Special Bargain Sale!**
FOR TWO WEEKS
JANUARY 14 to JANUARY 28.

The severe weather during our Sale in December prevented many people coming to town to take advantage of the great bargains. We are again offering our customers the same attractive prices advertised on our sales bill of December 3rd-17th.

Car of Wildfire Coal Now on Track**Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd.**
G. A. WALLACE, Mgr. Phone 125**Replenish Your Old Rubber Stamps**

Or plan some new ones for your several depts.

Quick service and Calgary prices

STAMPS, LEVER SEAL PRESSES, DATERS, INK PADS, STENCILS, BRASS SIGNS, Etc.

Phone 12 and we will call

The Didsbury Pioneer Job Printing Dept.

The Friend-maker--

ADVERTISING plays no favorites—it makes friends *of* you and *for* you. It constantly offers kindly assistance by introducing worthy merchandise to you. It tells you of the best foods; of the newest time and labor-saving devices; of opportunities to save money by making certain purchases at certain stores on specified days. It even points out the way that enables you to keep physically fit and mentally alert.

ADVERTISING is, unconsciously to you perhaps, your steadfast friend. It has established an era of good feeling between you, the stores, the manufacturers and their products. Advertising is honest and sincere. You can believe it and believe in the products it calls to your attention. It is indeed A REAL FRIEND-MAKER,

Read the advertisements every week,
they help to make homes happier and
more contented

THE Didsbury Pioneer.

Burnside Notes.

Miss Dorothy Cipperley is spending a few days at her home here.

Long Pine W.L. will meet in the Hall on February 2nd.

Mr. John Ehrert spent Sunday evening with Mr. Fred Metz.

Mr. Willie McCulloch is visiting at his home here.

Miss Lydia Bittner is visiting with Wetaskiwin friends.

Mr. Ralph Long spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. N. Eckel.

The Community Club will put on a program and dance February 17th.

Mrs. Bittner and Jack are visiting the former's brother in Saskatchewan.

Miss Joanna Hillman who is helping Mrs. Jim Bouck, visited her aunt, Mrs. Ed. Anderson on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Elliott and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jim McCuloch.

Mr. Sam McAllister spent a few days this week with Mr. and Mrs. N. Eckel, prior to leaving to visit with friends near Wetaskiwin.

Otto and Rosie Bittner, Walter McCuloch and Winnie Spraggins, were Sunday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Cipperley.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Elliott, Mr. Leon Doll and Miss Mildred Cipperley were Sunday visitors with the latter's sister, Mrs. A. E. Thompson Jr.

Boys' Hockey Team Makes Good Showing

"Goehring's Boys" hockey team made a good start when they played the games with Cartairs and Olds.

Friday night they went to Cartairs and the game was somewhat ragged, but both teams showed their shooting ability. The score was 6-6.

Monday night the boys played at Olds in the big arena and showed a marked improvement in their play.

The first two periods no score was registered, but in the first minute of the third period Harrison registered for a goal against from Griswold. Both teams played hard, but three minutes before time Didsbury equalized when Sherman found the net on an assist from Cunningham.

Tomorrow evening (Friday) at 7 o'clock the boys will have Olds as their visitors and a good game should be witnessed.

NOTICE

Public Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Electors of the Town of Didsbury, and Didsbury School District, No. 652, will be held in the High School Building on Friday, the 27th day of January, 1933 at 8 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of receiving the auditor's report of the finances of the Town and Didsbury School District, No. 652, up to the preceding 31st day of December, and for the purpose of receiving the reports of the chairmen of the various committees of the Council.

DATED at Didsbury this 17th day of January, 1933.

W. A. AUSTIN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

For Sale or Trade—Two Purebred Farnworth Boars, one year old. Will sell reasonably for cash, or trade for reasonably clean seed oats. Apply: Charles Brown, R.R. 1, Didsbury. (1 4c)

Wood For Sale or Trade—Will sell wood or will trade for work horses or fat cow. Apply: Harry Steiss, Bergen Rd. (1 4p)

For Sale—Bronze Turkey Toms, \$2.75 to \$3.00. Also Pullets, \$1.75 to \$2.00. All good stock. Apply: Mrs. L. A. Shantz, 4 Mls. South on Highway. (3 4p)

For Trade—Will trade green wood for green feed, etc. Apply: J. B. Worthington, Phone B1756, 13 miles west and 2 miles north of Didsbury. (4 4c)

LOCAL & GENERAL

Miss Ruby Farrell, of Edmonton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. Clarke.

Messrs. C. H. Adshead and Ed Ford will attend the I.O.O.F. district meeting in Calgary tonight.

The Didsbury Rebekah Lodge are giving a dance in the Opera House, next Wednesday, February 1st. The celebrated Bone's Orchestra will supply the music. Gentlemen 50s, Ladies 25c., including supper.

The Rosebud Hockey Club held a dance and drawing at the Rosebud school last evening. The fortunate owner of the dressed pig was Mrs. D. McLean. Postmaster Morgan won the turkey, and Mr. Jim Dougall got the chicken.

The subject of the sermon at Zion Evangelical Church Sunday morning will be, "Love Exemplified," and in the evening, "Noah, Preacher of Repentance."

The Christian Young People of Zella are pleased to announce that (D.V) the Rev. Harry Young, of Calgary, will speak at their meeting on Sunday evening, January 29th at 7.30. All are cordially invited to come and enjoy Mr. Young's message.

A good time was enjoyed by the large gathering of over 100 persons who attended the special ladies' night program given by the Albright Brotherhood of Zion Evangelical Church last Tuesday evening. After the program a social hour, with games for young and old, was participated in. This was followed by a lunch prepared by the men. The ladies expressed the wish that the church would invite them again soon. The program was preceded by a short business meeting. The next meeting will be held February 21st at the church.

Grand Master, I.O.O.F. Visits Didsbury Lodge

Mr. J. B. Allison, Grand Master of the I.O.O.F., Alberta, paid his official visit to the local lodge last Thursday evening, when there was a good attendance of the officers and members present to greet him.

The Grand Master spoke on the welfare of the Order and on matters to be brought up at the forthcoming session of Grand Lodge in Calgary February 16th and 17th.

After their regular meeting the Oddfellows were joined by a number of Rebekahs and friends in a social evening.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank all our friends and neighbors for their sympathy and kind help during our recent sad bereavement. Also for the many beautiful floral tributes.

Mrs. F. E. Macdonald
AND FAMILY.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given under Section 48 of the Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) that the following animals were impounded at the pound kept by W. H. Scheidt, of Didsbury, on the 27th day of November, 1932, and the same were sold on December 23rd, 1932, and the said animals were sold on the 10th day of January, 1933.

1 White colt, white on forehead sold to L. A. Laman, Didsbury.

1 Bay gelding, aged, sold to Mrs. E. Hodgson, Olds.

1 Black filly colt, sold to Mrs. L. A. Meyers, Didsbury.

1 Grey Mare, aged, sold to Mrs. E. Hodgson, Olds.

1 Bay gelding, spring colt, right hind foot white, sold to Mrs. E. Hodgson, Olds.

1 Light bay mare, two white hind feet about 7 years old, sold to D. G. Hardatile, Olds.

1 Black filly colt, white stripe on forehead, right hind foot white, sold to Mrs. L. A. Meyers, Didsbury.

Said animals may be redeemed by the owner on his behalf within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in The Alberta Gazette, upon payment of all fees and costs due to the pound-keepers and the purchasers of said animals.

For further information apply to the undersigned.

A. BRUSSO,
Sec. Trustee of the Municipality of Mountain View, No. 310.

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